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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXIX.--NO. 5. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,641

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A water spout or cloud burst in Presidio county, Texas, caused the death of thirteen prospectors. ——Kentucky's gang of outlaws captured in Letcher county, are on trial for a number of crimes; the leader has not yet been captured. ——Czolgosz, the assassin, collapsed in abject fright and terror when he was taken into the State's prison at Auburn. ——President McKinley's estate will total $325,000. ——Rice planters on the Savannah river suffered great damage by the storm. ——At Charleston high tides flooded streets to a depth of three feet. ——Randall Mott was shot and killed by his father-in-law, at Willacoochee, Ga. ——N.Y. markets: Money on call steady at 3@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 8¼c; flour dull but steady; wheat—spot easier, No. 2 red 74½c; corn—spot easier, No. 2, 62½c; oats—spot easier, No. 2 41½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 28.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 66 degrees; 8 P. M., 71 degrees; maximum, 75 degrees; minimum, 63 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .04; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 3.03 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 7.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—For North Carolina: Rain Saturday; northeasterly winds, high on coast. Sunday fair, except rain in extreme portion.

Port Almanac—September 28.

Sun Rises	5.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.49 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 59 M.
High Water at Southport	9.02 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	9.32 A. M.

Corn King Phillips, of Chicago, has settled with his creditors, and proposes to resume the corn cornering business.

The Czar didn't visit Paris when he went to France. The man who goes to France without taking in Paris doesn't see much of France.

Some fellow is trying to inveigle English capitalists into investing a lot of money in a scheme to extract gold from sea water. But as yet they can't see it.

The number of deaths in Havana in August was 480, the smallest since 1889. The death rate per 1,000 is 22.24, less than in Philadelphia, New York or Liverpool.

The mosquitoes have had their biting inning, and it will soon be Jack Frost's turn to get a bite at them. A bite or two by Jack would do more to knock the mosquito out than a Texas oil gusher.

Some English capitalists propose to fight the American Steel Trust, by organizing a big steel trust to work the iron at Balboa, Spain, which is said to be the finest in the world, and inexhaustible.

The Boers haven't treated Kitchener with even a semblance of courtesy. They entirely ignore his injunction to come in and lay down their arms, but keep laying for the Britons and "bagging" them at every opportunity.

In Melbourne the Duke of York shook hands with 30,000 people, and it about paralyzed his arm, which was useless for more than a week. He didn't understand the art of shaking as our American shakers do. But he doesn't shake any more.

Fall River, Mass., is a bummer. She has one-seventh of the cotton spindles in the country and more than twice as many as any other city in it. She weaves cloth, not by the yard, but by the mile and turns out about 1,500 miles a day.

Some fellows up North have formed a combine to corner the lobster market. They are having a big pound constructed in Maine, capable of holding 500,000 lobsters, where they propose to corral the lobsters in sight, create a famine and then run prices up.

It was Miss Ethel Claire Barksdale, a handsome Augusta, Ga., girl, who taught Minister Wu to dance. The surprising thing to us is not that a staid Oriental learned to dance American fashion, but that having such a charming looking instructress he learned it so quickly.

Floods in the Yellow River in China mean trouble for lots of people. The Yengtse valley is one of the most densely populated in that country. As a result of the recent flood 10,000,000 of people were left houseless, their houses, most of them huts, being swept away by the waters.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. M. Johnson, of Marion, S. C., is in the city.

— City Attorney Bellamy is confined to his home by illness.

— Mr. C. W. Yates returned last night from an extended trip North.

— Mrs. H. C. McQueen and little daughter are guests of friends at Fayetteville.

— Miss Sallie Ennett returned last evening from a visit to friends at Rocky Point.

— The STAR regrets to note that Alderman H. P. West is confined to his home by sickness.

— Mrs. C. W. Worth and children, and Mrs. David G. Worth, returned last evening from a visit to the North.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. H. King returned last night from Northern resorts where they have been spending the Summer.

— Mr. Wm. Doran, of Richmond, Va., was here yesterday advertising the Carnival in that city October 7th to 12th.

— Chief Conductor John Sheehan, of the Wilmington Street Railway Company, returned last night from Magnolia, N. C.

— Miss Calena Newell, of Norfolk, returned home yesterday, after a pleasant visit in the city, the guest of Miss Lucy Burkheimer.

— Mrs. Edwin Northrop and little daughter returned last evening from Petersburg, Va., where they spent the past Summer.

— Friends will be pleased to note that the condition of Mrs. J. W. Plummer, who has been quite sick, was much improved yesterday.

— Rev. R. B. John, presiding elder of the Wilmington District M. E. Church, has gone to Laurinburg to recuperate his health. He is at the home of his brother, Dr. Peter John.

— Mr. Chas. T. Bennett, the clever and polite clerk at The Orton, accompanied by his little son, Thorburn, left last evening to take a much needed rest at his old home at Garysburg, N. C. He will be away about a month.

THE OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Very Clever Presentation of a Very Clever and Refined Comedy by Leroyle.

Those who braved the wind and rain last night to witness Mr. Hennessy Laroyle's clever production of "Other People's Money," were amply recompensed for their inconvenience.

The play received a cordial reception here last season and it was none the less warmly welcome again last night; fact is, it appears to be the general opinion that, if anything, it had improved with age. The crowd which witnessed the presentation last night was necessarily not large on account of the weather, but the number was altogether very complimentary to the clever company that interpreted a clever production.

Hennessy Leroyle was decidedly "great" in the leading role and Mr. Ernest Schayer, as the "scheming clerk" was all that could be desired. Miss Sargent was also clever in the role of "Innocence Abroad."

The audience which greeted the show last night went away pleased in every particular.

NEW STEAMBOAT OFFICE.

Mr. T. D. Love Will Soon be in Convenient Quarters Near Market House.

Handsome and commodious quarters for the Merchants' and Farmers' Transportation Company, likewise for Mr. T. D. Love, its enterprising general manager and wholesale grocer, are being built on the wharf next north of the market house wharf on South Water street.

The building will be completed in about ten days and will afford Mr. Love and the steamboat company every facility for handling freight and selling groceries. In addition to the steamer *Driver*, now being operated by the company on its Fayetteville line, a new craft admirably adopted to the river trade is nearing completion. Its name is the *Highlander* which will be on the river in a very short time.

High Tides Prevailing.

Very high tides prevailed in the river and tributaries yesterday as a result of the northeast gales. On the Brunswick side of the river many of the rice fields are covered with water and much inconvenience to say nothing of actual damage, is being experienced by rice planters, who are just now engaged in harvesting the crops. The bulk of the rice, however, this year is said to be already housed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Williams Bros.—Mullets.
J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Fancy fruits.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Sale closes tonight.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Position.
Ludden & Bates—For sale.
Bonitz Hotel—Stores for rent.
G. W. Linder & Co.—For rent.
Ludden & Bates—Square piano.
Ludden & Bates—Upright piano.
Ludden & Bates—Pianos, organs.

COUNTY ROAD BONDS

Case Involving Constitutionality of Act Authorizing Issue Argued in Supreme Court.

DECISION IN A FEW DAYS.

Commissioners Confident They Can Absolutely Establish Validity of Securities and Compel Maintenance of Contract for Their Sale.

County Attorney W. B. McKoy returned last evening from Raleigh, where he went to argue the case before the Supreme Court involving the validity of the act authorizing the New Hanover county bond issue.

It will be remembered that a few months ago the bonds were sold to W. J. Hays & Sons, of Cleveland, Ohio, at par, and that the purchasers a few weeks later refused to accept the certificates on the ground that the act authorizing the issue was not passed constitutionally by the Legislature. Messrs. Hays & Sons were released from their contract and a sale was later made to Capt. A. L. DeRosset, of this city, who offered to negotiate the securities. Capt. DeRosset later refused the bonds on the grounds of unconstitutionality and a suit was brought to compel him to take the bonds. It went immediately to the higher court and County Attorney McKoy appeared for the Commissioners of New Hanover and Bellamy & Peschau appeared for the defendant.

The alleged unconstitutionality of the act is that the aye and nay vote was not recorded on the first reading. This proceeding the county authorities claim was not essential, according to Article 2nd, Section 14 of the Constitution.

The controversy is one without action, submitted under section 507 of the Code and a decision is expected to be handed down in a day or two. The questions submitted are as follows:

"1st. Is the act authorizing the issue of the bonds to-wit an act entitled 'An act to issue bonds for road improvement in New Hanover county,' ratified the first day of March, 1901, Chapter 314, Public Laws of North Carolina, 1901, Constitutional and valid.

"2nd. If constitutional and valid, is the defendant bound to comply with his contract?"

The Commissioners claim that if passed according to the requirements of the Constitution it is valid; that the act having passed its three readings on three different days in each House, and the yeas and nays being recorded in the journal of each House on its passage on its second and third reading, the bill is constitutional and valid. This then being established that the act has been passed, according to the constitutional requirements, (no point is made that the election was not held in accordance with the requirements of the law, but was valid in all respects) it follows: That the bonds issued under said act are valid; that the defendant is required in law and equity to accept the same.

DEATH OF A LITTLE BOY.

Samuel Davis, Jr., Died Yesterday From Injuries Sustained in Recent Accident.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the family residence, 214 Market street, death came to relieve the sufferings of little Samuel Davis, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Davis, who had been critically ill since the recently very severe accident in which the little fellow fell from a step-ladder on the front piazza of his house to the ground below and sustained several fractures and dislocations of his arm.

At first it was thought the boy would recover, and anxious friends and parents prayed for that result in vain. Lockjaw set in and the best medical skill could not relieve the suffering or stay the hand of the Death Angel.

Samuel was aged six years, eight months and twenty-one days. He was a bright boy for his age and was loved by all.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the residence, and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

THE "NORTHEASTER" YESTERDAY.

Wind and Rain Came, But Was Not Dangerous—At the Beaches.

A brisk northeast wind and rain storm visited the city yesterday, increasing in violence until about 10 o'clock last night, after which time it subsided without damage.

There was much anxious inquiry as to the conditions on the different beaches, but from best information there was no damage whatever. At Wrightsville the tide was unusually high and sections of the railroad track were inundated but there was no damage. In the kitchen of Mr. Powers' cottage the water rose to a slight depth early in the night but very soon subsided. The train went down as usual but there was no cause for alarm, and no one left the beach.

Moore Case in Hearing.

Brunswick Superior Court at Southport was engaged for the entire day yesterday in the hearing of testimony for plaintiff in the $20,000 damage suit of F. M. Moore vs. Navassa Guano Co. Only two witnesses were examined during the day. They were Mr. Moore, the plaintiff, and his superintendent, Mr. Hilburn. The case will likely consume all of next week in trial.

ELECTRA, THE BEAUTIFUL, COMING TO THE CARNIVAL

The Lady Who Flies Winging Her Way Here—Hotel and Boarding House Facilities Are Ample.

Probably the most fascinating as well as the most interesting of the many shows that will visit the Elks' carnival and street fair in October is the one known as Electra.

This exhibition first attained great prominence at the Omaha Exposition, that being its initial production in this country. It is an old world idea and originated in Vienna. This, like other mystifying exhibitions, has the black canvas surroundings and darkened interior to give it proper presentation. The lady impersonating Electra is by unseen means caused to arise from the stage and float in the air above the entire audience. Many weak imitations of this particular performance have been given throughout the country, but the management positively assures their patrons that they have expended a small fortune in obtaining the original now famous puzzle. As in exhibitions which were said to be similar, Electra does not merely rise from the stage to a certain height and then back to terra firma, but is suspended directly in front of the audience; then turns several revolutions in mid-air and gracefully floats out into space above the delighted visitors.

During the big carnivals given last season in Richmond Electra was an absolute novelty and thousands could be heard daily enthusiastically praising the merits of her exhibitions. In connection with Electra there is presented Prof. Seaman's Prismatic Fantasma, a $5,000 collection of beautiful dissolving colored views manufactured in Europe. They are within themselves a meritorious and satisfying entertainment. The light effects and storm scenes never fail to bring forth rounds of applause. They will virtually give the visitors to Electra two shows for one price of admission. A failure to visit them will cause after regrets, for your friends are sure to ask you, did you see the beautiful Electra?

"Electra" will be only one of the many attractions that will be here during the Carnival week, and the crowds will be large each day if the weather will permit. Every accommodation in the way of board and lodging will be available, and the Public Comfort Committee assures every one contemplating a visit to the fair that there will be no inconvenience in this regard. Mr. C. C. Chadbourn, chairman of the committee, will have headquarters in a booth, centrally located in the Carnival district, and will take pleasure in directing visitors to suitable homes while in the city.

BATTLE-POWELL EPISODE.

R. L. Gray Arrested as a Party to the Assault On the Mayor—Gave Bond for Appearance—Supreme Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 27.—There was another sensational development in the Battle-Powell episode to day. The grand jury returned a true bill against R. L. Gray, Esq., as party to the assault on Mayor Powell, in that he sent a decoy telephone message to Mayor Powell's house to get him on Hillsboro street for the affray. A capias was issued for Gray's immediate appearance before Judge Robinson, but he could not be found, having left the city the evening before. The court had completed its work and had adjourned this afternoon. Mr. Gray returned to the city to-night and gave bond for his appearance at the January term. He absented himself to avoid trial before Judge Robinson. S. T. Smith, bar-keeper, testified that Gray sent a telephone message from his bar-room.

The Supreme Court.

Appeals were argued in the Supreme Court to-day as follows: Carter vs. Lumber Company, by Bellamy and Peschau for plaintiff; Iredell Meares for defendant. Porter vs. Armstrong, by Stevens, Beasley and Weeks for plaintiff; Bland and McNeill for defendant. Smith vs. Railroad, by Cooper, Kerr and Butler, by brief, for plaintiff; Davis and Stevens for defendant. Peterson vs. Wilmington, submitted on briefs under rule 10, by Stevens for plaintiff, and Meares for defendant.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE PENNANT.

It Went to Pittsburg in a Final Game With Brooklyn Yesterday.

[By Associated Press.]

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—Pittsburg won the league pennant to-day by wresting victory from Brooklyn in the eighth inning, when the ex-champions seemed to have the game practically won. Wagner has the honor of scoring the first and last runs in the game and in batting in the two runs that tied the score. The game throughout was a splendid exhibition of scientific ball playing, with only enough mis-plays to spice the general work. The enthusiasm of the crowd when the winning run came over the plate was intense. Attendance, 4,000.

The standing of the clubs at the close of the season is as follows: Pittsburg, 656; Philadelphia, 590; Brooklyn, 569; St. Louis, 530; Boston, 500; New York, 400; Chicago, 378; Cincinnati, 378.

— As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

A SUPERIOR DAIRY.

Messrs. E. Warren & Son Make Important Announcement to Consumers of Milk.

BUSINESS OF THEIR OWN.

Firm Has Leased for Five Years Product of the Celebrated Belleville Creamery in Brunswick County—Beginning October 1st.

An important announcement to householders and all consumers of milk and cream in Wilmington is that a contract has just been signed for five years beginning Tuesday, October 1st, by which Messrs. E. Warren & Son, of this city, will control the entire output of the Belleville Dairy on ex-Governor D. L. Russell's plantation in Brunswick county.

In company with Mr. Archie Warren, the clever managing member of the firm, a STAR representative yesterday had the pleasure of a visit to the celebrated dairy and was most courteously shown through every branch of the enterprise by Mr. F. M. Pridgen, the superintendent. It is located on a high plateau, with excellent drainage and may well be termed one of the most model institutions of its kind in the State. The buildings are all newly constructed, nicely whitewashed and conveniently arranged with a view both to cleanliness and dispatch in handling the product. At milking time yesterday a dozen or more tidily dressed employes were busy about their duties. Thirty-five well fed cows were arranged in their stalls and as many more were enjoying grazing on 200 acres of luxuriant pasturage, including both lowland and upland. The capacity of the diary is 175 quarts per day, but Mrs. Russell, who gives every detail of the business her personal supervision, assures Mr. Warren that this will be greatly increased in the very near future. Aside from the pasturage the cows, including Holsteins, Jerseys, Alderneys, Guineas and several other fine breeds, are stall fed with meal, cotton seed hulls and bran three times each day and are watered as many times from clear, cool water from a wind mill pump on the premises.

From the dairy proper, the milk is transferred to an aerator in an adjoining building where, by a clever process, the product is freed from all animal heat so that it will keep for at least 36 hours longer than by the old process. By this process the milk is also purified to a large extent and is ready for transfer to cans or bottles in a pure, rich color.

Adjoining the barns and feed rooms inside the neat inclosure, are two mammoth boilers of 20 barrels capacity each, where feed of pumpkins, turnips and potatoes, are boiled for the cows in Winter. There is also a steam feed knife and corn crusher where much forage is prepared for the milkers.

In every way the dairy is up-to-date and the best methods are employed in handling the product. Mr. Warren says that in the past 25 years his firm has been a very large consumer of milk, and that in the product of the Belleville Dairy, he finds the best milk ever offered on this market.

In the city two deliveries will be made each day, and the milk will also be on sale at the store, where it will be stored in a 20 gallon creamery cabinet, porcelain lined, with silver trimmings. Cream will also be served to customers from porcelain jars kept in a large refrigerator.

Messrs. Warren & Son and the milk consuming public are to be congratulated upon the deal just closed.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Rev. P. C. Morton will leave this morning to resume his evangelical labors in Brunswick county.

— On account of an acute attack of lumbago Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., was prevented from going to San Francisco as deputy-elect of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

— The city public schools will open their Fall terms Monday, October 7th. Superintendent John Jay Blair, who is now visiting his mother in High Point, will return to the city early next week.

— The steamer *Hawes* made an extra trip for the *Hurt* from Fayetteville yesterday, bringing down a cargo of cotton. The *Hurt* came as usual with a cargo of factory goods for shipment to New York.

— Mr. King will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Miss Ida Ninness, a very talented vocalist, will contribute to a special musical programme.

— The White Oak Association, of the Primitive Baptist Church, will meet in Wilmington in annual session October 19th, 20th and 21st. The daylight meetings will be held up stairs in the City Hall and the night meetings will be held at the Opera House.

Horsemans Assault Case.

With the concurrence of the prosecutor, Justice McGowan yesterday afternoon agreed to take a submission in the case of Mr. R. E. Daniels, charged with assault and battery upon Justice G. W. Bornemann. Justice Bornemann thought the ends of justice would be fully met in this disposition of the case, as he always counsels keeping out of law, if it can be avoided.

Superior Court Calender.

To arrange the calender for the term of New Hanover Superior Court beginning next Monday week, the bar of the city will meet at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. According to custom the bar would meet this morning to perform the duty, but so many members are in attendance upon the Superior Court at Southport and the Supreme Court at Raleigh, that the postponement is thought necessary.

Church Notices.

Bladen Street Methodist Church: Rev. J. J. Porter will preach at 11 A. M., and at the evening service.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. R. R. Herring, pastor. Services 11 o'clock A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting service every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor. 11 A. M.: "That you may abound in this grace also." 7.45 P. M.: "Falling from Grace."

First Presbyterian Church. Rev. J. M. Wells, Ph. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8:00 P. M. The public cordially invited. Pews free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Sabbath School at 4 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8:00 P. M. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Fifth Street Methodist Church, situated on Fifth street between Nun and Church. Rev. John H. Hall, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday afternoon at 5.00 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School, W. B. Cooper, supt., 4.30 p. m Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city specially invited. Seats free.

DIED.

DAVIS—At the home of his parents, No. 214 Market street, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, SAMUEL J., JR., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Davis, aged 6 years, 8 months and 21 days.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 4.30 o'clock from residence. Interment in Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT,

Or will lease for a term of years the Double Store on Water street, between Chesnut and Mulberry, occupied several years by the Willard Bag Manufactory.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
aug 14 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

FOR RENT.

That desirable Store, including second floor, No. 109 Market street, at present occupied by The Ludden & Bates Music House. Apply to

ANDREW SMITH, Real Estate Agent.
sep 14 1m

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION, 7 South Front St.
je 6 tf

SMOKED HERRING.

$ 41.30 in New Herring.
$ 65.19 in Nice Caromels.
$110.20 in Ball Thread.
$116.41 in Can Syrup.
$951.92 in R. P. Oats.
$975.48 in September Mullets.
$240.80 in White Oats.
$110.14 in Seed Rye.
$904.86 in Michigan Flour.

We have the stock and price.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, 208, 210, 212 Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.
sep 26 tf

Mullets!

NEW CATCH JUST IN.

Also Fish Barrels for packing Mullets.

Salt in 200 lbs., 180 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sacks.

We also have a full line of Groceries such as

Flour, Sugar, Rice,

Coffee, Cakes, Candy, Sardines and Oysters, Virginia Water Ground Meal

and most any other thing that you can find in the grocery line. All of which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.
sep 26 tf

Fancy Fruits.

California Pears and Peaches, Seckle Sugar Pears,

Delaware and Niagara Grapes.

Tokay Grapes,

Bananas, Oranges and Apples.

Can fill your Sunday order for ICE CREAM.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr., 204 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 220. Inter-State 123.
sep 26 tf

J. H. Rehder & Co. J. H. Rehder & Co.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES.

A most magnificent line ready to be shown to the public.

We are prepared to agreeably astonish you. Excels by far any of our former efforts.

This week special prices are offered in this department. Beautiful patterns in Brussels, Axminsters, Ingrains and Velvets.

Our line of China and Japan Mattings, selected by our buyer while in New York, is the grandest ever shown here.

Our low prices on Mattings this week will reduce our immense stock. Come early and make your selection.

We have all sizes and kinds of Shades, from the cheapest to the best, at remarkably low prices. An extra cut made when buying Shades in large quantities for furnishing an entire house.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Three Stores—615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.
Car fare to those who purchase $2.00 or more. sep 22 tf

SHOE TALK

Shoes to be right should suit your head and fit your feet.

They must please the eye and give comfort to the pedal extremities. These things require getting together and talking it over. Come and talk Shoes to us. This is the place.

Our line of Children's School Shoes is complete.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.

FOURTH AND CAMPBELL STREETS.
sep 26 tf

OUR CHAIRS WILL STAND THE RACKET of every-day use. Unlike many beautiful things they possess great strength. The wood is tough, well seasoned and durable. Every joint is perfect. The finish is excellent.

Dining Room Chairs of Oak, with arms and leather seats, $2.00 set.
Dining Room Chairs of Oak and Mahogany, cane seats, from $5.00 to $12.00.
Reception Chairs, etc.
Also, a full line of odd Parlor Chairs.

MUNROE & KELLY'S,

No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 113. sep 22 tf

Speaking of Rubbers,

Keep your feet dry if you want good health.

your overshoes are used only when there is need for them; see that they are of the right quality to meet the need—see that they are at hand when the weather suggests their use.

Our extra serviceable wet weather Protectors outwear any others. They're better and cost no more.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.
sep 24 tf

WRIGHT,

THE REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Wants your business. We can handle it to your entire satisfaction and save you time, worry and money.
Call us up—Bell 'Phone 349.

FOR RENT.

Store, Grace between Water and Front.
Front, between Walnut and Red Cross.
Corner Second and Ann Streets.
Store, Front street between Market and Princess, now occupied by VonGlahn & Gibson.
Store, Water between Princess and Chesnut.
Ninth, between Market and Dock.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,

The Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
sep 17 tf

300 Cheese.

100 Boxes Tobacco.

200 Sacks Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 19 Market street.
sep 3 tf

JUST OPENED

At No. 108 North Water Street

with a full and complete line of fresh groceries at wholesale. We have

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meal, Molasses

and a full line of case goods. New catch Mullets just in.
Fresh Cheese and Butter arriving every week. Prices guaranteed. Treatment fair.

PETER McQUEEN, Jr., Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 106 North Water St.
sep 6 tf

"MULLETS,"

Consignment just to hand.

"MULLETS,"
Caught on beach in original barrels.

"MULLETS,"
Not repacked but full barrels.

"MULLETS,"
From the celebrated Nixon fisheries.

"MULLETS."
Send us your orders and get quality and weights.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Agents for Nixon Fisheries.
sep 15 tf

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.

Sardines, Salmon, Cakes.

Dunlap Meal.

Corn, Oats, Hay.

Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.
sep 13 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.

Best Cream Cheese.

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.

Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
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NITRATE SODA.

25 Bags just arrived.

Send orders quick.

——ALSO——

Seed Rye and Wheat.

——AND——

One hundred cars of other Groceries.

Get our Prices.

D. L. CORE CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
sep 26 tf

FOR SALE.

The Steamboat Seabright, her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, aground near the entrance of Smith's Island Creek, will be sold at Smith's Island, Brunswick county, to the highest bidder, for cash, at noon, on September 30th, 1901.

WILMINGTON AND LITTLE RIVER TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
September 25th. sep 25 3t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28.

MORE CONVINCED THAN EVER.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, who is leading in the movement among the Republican Congressmen for a revision of the tariff and cutting down the tariff on trust controlled manufactures which are sold for less money in foreign countries than they are in this, has just returned from a sojourn in Europe where he studied the industrial situation pretty closely. He comes back more convinced than ever that a revision of the tariff is not only right, but absolutely necessary. In discussing this in Washington a few days ago, he said:

"What I saw and heard in Europe in regard to trade interests and the influences exerted upon the old world industrial conditions by American competition has served only to strengthen the views I have long entertained, that our tariff should be revised to meet new conditions. Indeed, I regard that as conclusive. There is no doubt that the manufacturers of Europe fear the competition of the United States.

"This is especially true of the manufacturers of Continental Europe. The British manufacturers accept our competition as a matter of course, and look upon it as fair competition. On the other hand in Germany and Austria I observed evidences of repeated efforts on the part of their people to check competition on such American products as our shoes, but of course it was without avail.

"I was also impressed with the idea that all talk about a possible combination of European nations against United States trade interests is utter folly. They cannot agree upon their own tariffs, and certainly they could not agree upon lines that would effect combination among them.

"One of the points which impressed me of the desirability of revising the steel schedule was information I obtained in Scotland of the placing of an order for 20,000 tons of American steel. When you stop to think that 20,000 tons of steel means more than 1000 carloads it will not do to say that such an order placed abroad by our manufacturers is only their surplus product.

"I do not know that the price was lower than such steel is sold for in our domestic markets, but certainly it was low enough to place the order. I believe it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of intelligent men that conditions have arisen which warrant material changes in the metal schedule, and these changes have developed since the passage of the Dingley tariff law."

Hon. Chasles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, was in Europe the same time that Mr. Babcock was, and he came back fully convinced that it would never do to interfere with the tariff because it is the tariff that enables our manufacturers to compete with foreign manufacturers. It is this, he says, that enables them to sell goods for less abroad than they sell them in this country. Thus Mr. Grosvenor was confirming, without, perhaps, thinking of it, the contention of European manufacturers that the protective tariff is practically a bounty on exports, which this Government pays to our manufacturers who export goods.

Mr. Grosvenor doesn't believe all he says but he, with other Republicans, like Senators Hanna and Depew, wanted to head Mr. Babcock off and prevent interfering with the tariff and the trusts. He went so far as to try the bluff game when he classed Mr. Babcock with "free traders," because he favors removing the protective duties from articles which are sold at a lower price in foreign countries than they are in this country. He meets the fraudulent defence of this by the trust spokesmen who say that it is the surplus stocks that are thus sold, when he calls attention to a contract made for 20,000 tons of steel, which he remarks cannot be "surplus." 'But the "surplus" fraud has been played so long that it ought to have played out long ago. They must have found the surplus profitable and altogether satisfactory for they have gone on increasing it year after year until now nearly thirty per cent. of our total exports is composed of our "surplus" manufactures.

Like a sensible man Mr. Babcock sees that perpetuating this tariff protection on manufactured articles which are sold for less in foreign markets than they are in the home markets, practically excluding foreign manufacturers from our ports, while we are rushing our manufactures into foreign ports, gives ground for and justification to the movement on the continent to retaliate with legislation to hamper and keep American exporters out of their markets. When that policy is questioned by the people who do not believe in hampering trade for the benefit of special industries, the answer is "isn't that what the Americans do?" They argue, too, that if it is good policy and right for the American Government to practically exclude foreign manufacturers in the interest of American manufacturers, why isn't it equally good policy and equally right for European nations to do the same, and thus protect their manufacturers from the injurious competition of these bounty-favored Americans? This is what might might be called the argumentum ad hominem, and it hits the mark. How can we expect foreign nations to stand idly by while our manufacturers invade their markets, and instead of reciprocating this Government issues its decrees in the shape of a protective tariff, practically excluding their manufacturers from our markets? They do not consider this fair play, and it isn't fair play, when we refuse to show the manufacturers of other countries the same consideration they show us.

We sell more of our products to a few of the leading countries of Europe than we do to all the rest of the countries combined, and yet we have been perpetuating a trust-breeding tariff for which there is no justification, thus antagonizing those countries and provoking them to resort to retaliating restrictions which will cost our producers millions of dollars to favor industries that have grown rich and powerful and to which the protection now now given is nothing less than gratuitous bounty, which, according to Mr. Grosvenor, enables them to undersell European competitors. But it does more for by excluding foreign competition it gives them a monopoly of the home market and makes it possible to practise extortion upon the American purchasers who are forced to trade with them and to pay the prices they demand.

Mr. Babcock has the sagacity to see all this and that the American people are getting very tired of it.

HYBRIDIZING COTTON.

There is no question as to hybridizing plants, thus preserving and increasing the good qualities of each and eliminating the objectionable. Many if not most of the finer kinds of fruits, flowers, grains, grasses, etc., which we have now are the result of hybridizing, by nature or by man, patient experiment and good cultivation. By hybridizing and careful selection of seed corn has been developed that will produce from four to seven perfect ears to the stalk, and wheat that will produce sixty bushels to the acre on good land well cultivated.

For some years experiments have been in progress at the Minnesota Experiment Station in hybridizing wheat with remarkable and almost incredible results, several new kinds having been produced superior in quality and largely so in yield to the parent stocks, from the blending of which they were generated. It is estimated that with the use of seed thus produced the wheat crop of the West has been increased 20,000,000 of bushels, and still the work of experimental hybridizing goes on with encouraging results, some wheat having been produced extraordinarily large in grain and head, which will, properly cultivated, yield sixty bushels to the acre.

This being practicable with other plants, why not with cotton? Mr. A. W. Brabham, of Kearse, Bamberg county, South Carolina, believes it is, and is working to that end, without any State or other assistance. In a letter to the Charleston *News and Courier*, telling what he is doing and expects to do, he says:

"As other plants have been improved so also can cotton be improved. It responds more readily to our soil, climate and labor than any plant we have. New varieties are coming forward nearly every year, but all of them that have come under my care are lacking in several salient points—weed too small on poor land, too early maturing for best results, too liable to rust and too much shedding of fruit. By careful selecting and hybridizing these faults ban be wholly eliminated.

I will give a case in point which has come under my own observation this year. King's cotton is the earliest and smallest cotton in existence. Standard Egyptian is one of the largest and latest varieties. Mr. W. P. Weatherworth, who lives on the Rio Grande, Texas, undertook to cross these two varieties about seven years ago. These seed have been planted every year and owing to the great extremes of the two kinds, it takes more than the usual time to fix a uniform variety. I am growing some of this cotton this year and, as above stated, is not uniform; still it shows many perfect stalks of cotton—large and symmetrical, heavily fruited, large open bolls, long lint, fine fibre and absolutely free from rust or blight.

It is well known here that King's cotton will rust like a ten-penny nail in a vinegar barrel while Egyptian will not rust under any kind of season or treatment. So I am led to believe that the objectionable features of both varieties can be bred out and the good qualities of both blended and firmly established. Now, as it is possible to blend the two greatest extremes of cotton, why not perfect varieties not so far apart—for instance, sea island and a large boll black seed variety? It can be done, and I am now working on that line, with every care possible, and in a few years I hope to give to the world a faultless long staple, black seed cotton, surpassed only by the South Carolina sea island cotton. When a type of cotton like that is fixed my dream will no longer be a dream, but a fact, not only a fact, but a blessing to the whole low-country of South Carolina. And as sure as my life is spared just that sure will this variety of cotton be forthcoming."

Mr. Braham writes like an enthusiast or a visionary, but it is enthusiasts who have confidence in themselves, who don't get tired, and accomplish things which to others seem impossible.

By the way, isn't there something in this that some of our Southern experiment stations might work on to some purpose, as the Minnesota Experiment Station is working on wheat?

A German scientist has come to the front with a contention that completely reverses Darwin's evolution. He insists that instead of man having evoluted from the monkey, the monkey has evoluted from the man. But this is a case in which we need not be proud of our ancestry or posterity.

WILL THEY GET TANGLED!

The indications are that President Roosevelt will have more or less opposition in carrying out his predecessor's policy of reciprocity, which will be fought by various interests that would be affected by it. In speaking of the opposition by Senators already cropping out, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

"President McKinley made it his policy at Buffalo. His speech on the subject there was really a gauge of battle to the Senators who had already resisted his efforts to have reciprocity treaties ratified with France, the Argentine Republic and the British West India colonies of Jamaica, Bermuda, Barbados, the Bahamas, British Guiana, and Turks and Caicos islands. These treaties had been smothered in the Senate by a combination of groups of Senators.

"President Roosevelt and the Cabinet have heard from many quarters of the struggle that is to be forced upon them in carrying out this portion of McKinley's policy. Senators have been to the President from many States asking him to do nothing about these treaties. Some of them have gone so far as to say that he should have no policy that they do not want him to adopt. In other words, it is said that they want him to place the interest of the country in the hands of the Senate and have no policy that they have not approved. It is clearly evident that the Senators desire to avoid a struggle if they can do so by having reciprocity side-tracked, so to speak. It is likely to force the Senators to meet the issue.

"New treaties will be prepared for the purpose of carrying out the McKinley policy. How far they will go is not even hinted at. Nearly all of the Senators from the South will aid in carrying out the reciprocity scheme. One strong reason why they will help is that nearly all of the treaties previously negotiated favor cotton-seed oil, which is one of the important articles of Southern export."

The Senate has in late years become a somewhat arrogant and imperious body, assuming the right not only to pass upon but to originate treaties, tariffs and other measures. It pigeonholed without ceremony the treaties negotiated by Gen. Kasson, presumably for the reason that there was opposition to some of these by some of their constituents, whose special industries would be more or less affected by them, if ratified. They will doubtless kick when it comes to fit out the McKinley policy, which was really Blaine's policy, and in that event Mr. Roosevelt must either fight or surrender. We think he will fight, for he will never have a better chance to show whether he proposes to lead or to tamely follow.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Germany lost 678 men and about $20,000,000 in China and has thus far nothing to show for either men or money but a controversy over ceremonial, in which the Kaiser lost, an expiatory monument in Pekin and loot in Berlin.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— The Germans have small faith in a realization of President McKinley's plan of ending commercial warfare by reciprocity treaties, and it must be said that there is hardly more faith in its success at home. Too many Protectionists are like the Maine man who was loud in his advocacy of prohibitory liquor laws but dead against their enforcement.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The question of the ultimate destiny of Cuba will be very largely determined by the manner in which she sets out on her new experiment of self-government. The United States plainly cannot allow, so close to her borders, a hot-bed of political intrigue and conspiracy, and if the conspirators and marplots are to be given the chief places in the government, the doom of Cuba as an independent nation is sealed.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The negotiation of a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba is to be undertaken at once, without awaiting the establishment of a permanent government of the island. As, however, the only authority recognized in Cuba at present is that of the United States, the negotiations must virtually be conducted by the American government with itself as the temporary custodian of Cuban sovereignty. This anomaly is not more singular than some others that have grown out of the intervention in Cuban affairs.—*Philadelphia Telegraph, Rep.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 10, 1900.

We have handled Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) ever since its first introduction to the public and trade as a proprietary medicine, and our trade in it has steadily increased from year to year until our orders now amount to two or three hundred gross per year, which is a very strong evidence of its merit and the country, for they say that nothing so effectually counteracts the effects of the summer's hot sun or overcomes so quickly the troubles incident to teething.

THE LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Druggists.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Windsor *Ledger*: It is stated that the number of deaths of horses and ponies in Hyde county from the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis was 330. The disease is now ended there. In Tyrrell county fifty horses died.

— Kinston *Free Press*: James Smith, an old colored man, perhaps 100 years old, died suddenly at his home near Kinston Wednesday. He was sitting in a chair, smoking a pipe, when the toppled over and was dead before any one reached him. Heart trouble was the cause.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mr. G. J. Gay, who attends to business for Mr. J. C. Mullen at the Felton farm, brought a stalk of cotton to *The Commonwealth* office a few days ago which was 8 feet and 1 inch high, with 64 grown bolls and many forms and blooms.

— Columbus *News*: We learn that a negro woman who stays at Mr. Pates, near Council Station, went in the woods, got a turn of lightwood and carried it home on her shoulder. She split it open and found six young rattlesnakes. It was a good day for snakes. She killed them all.

— Carthage *Blade*: In the trial of a divorce case at court here this week, instead of waiting for the regular jury which was then in the jury room considering a case, Judge Neal had a jury made up of talesmen. When the jury was impannelled it was composed of four laymen and six lawyers. Of the lawers, there was an ex-Judge and ex-Solicitor and two of the lawyers reside in Raleigh. The case was decided in about two minutes.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: As a result of indulging in the dangerous practice of jumping on and off moving trains, little Reddick Bowen is lying legless at the Emergency Hospital, with the chances for his recovery very slim. He, in company with several other boys, has been jumping on the incoming night trains on the A. & N. C. R. R. at a point opposite the Wayne Cotton Mill and last night this little fellow, who is barely twelve years old, attempted to "ride the roda," as they call it, on a freight car and fell on the track, the heavy wheels passing over both legs.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Dr. Alexander Bulla, of Jackson Hill, died last Wednesday night. He had only been sick a few days. Dr. Bulla is a native of Randolph county, and is about 75 years of age. He has practiced his profession in Davidson county for forty-five years, and is well known throughout the country. —— Rev. (f) J. F. Austin, who has been in jail in Salisbury for past two weeks, charged with larceny, gave bond for his appearance at court and was released from custody Monday morning. There is also a warrant against Austin from Randolph county, charging him with perjury.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: W. D. Hammond, the painter, was arrested this morning at Ansonville on an instanter capias from Richmond county, on the charge of burning the barn of Mr. Diggs, of Wolf Pit township, Richmond county. The barn was burned early last spring. —— The M. & I. has interviewed many farmers from all sections of the county and it believes the cotton crop of Anson will certainly not exceed a half of an average crop. The corn crop also is exceedingly short, but is some better than it was thought at one time it would be. —— Mr. S. T. Stowe, of Mecklenburg county, and Mr. Thurston, of Maine, will commence, to-day a survey of the celebrated Bluitt Falls water power, on the Pee Dee. Mr. F. J. Cox, the promoter of this enterprise, is confident it will be pushed to a successful conclusion and that a great electrical power plant will be located at the falls. After the survey is completed estimates of the plant and dam will be made, and then a company will be incorporated to carry the work forward. —— From 9 until 12 o'clock last Thursday night the streets of Wadesboro and the air above were full of birds. There were rice birds, red birds, nightingales, branch robins and several other varieties unknown here. Hundreds of the birds flew against the telephone and electric wires and houses and were killed. Some 25 or 30 flew into Mr. Jas. A. Hardison's drug store and were captured. These were exhibited in one of his windows Friday and attracted a great deal of attention. On the same night Monroe and Raleigh were visited by great numbers of birds. They seemed to come from the South and were flying West from here.

TWINKLINGS

— He—How things move! A week ago I wouldn't have dared to kiss you. She—And now——. He—I don't dare not to.—*Town Topics.*

— Willie—Pa, why do you call our language the mother tongue? Pa—Sh! It's because your father never gets a chance to use it.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Now that an association of sleeping-car porters has passed a resolution denouncing the tip system, it is time to prepare for the millennium.—*Puck.*

— You were mistaken when you said he was a populist. How do you know? I asked him how he was getting along and he said, "I can't complain."

— "Ah, Tom, a taste of this kind of life makes one wish for a country seat." "Don't be absurd, my dear. It's hard enough, these days, to get standing room in the city."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Aunt Hetty—Jabez Smith advertises that he's sellin' goods below cost. Uncle Josh—What's he doin' that for?" Aunt Hetty—Well, he says he believes in quick sales an' small profits.—*Puck.*

— Mrs. Oneninetyeight.—"Henry, what does 'P. D. Q.' mean? Mr. Oneninety-eight—"Well, when you have things sent home from the department stores C. O. D. they come P. D. Q."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

— She—"I suppose you never met your affinity, Mr. Olebatch?" He—"I don't know. One can't tell one's affinity except by marrying, and then it may turn out to be a case of mistaken identity."—*Puck.*

— Tommy—"Please, sir, won't you show me your room some day?" Visitor—"Why, certainly; but why do you ask?" Tommy—"Cos sister said it was better than your company, and I don't think so."—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

— "Why shouldn't I speculate in stocks if I wish?" demanded Senator Brice. "But your enemies are saying," said the interviewer, "that you are using your seat in the Senate as though it were one in the stock exchange." "And why not? Did't I pay as much for it?"—*Life.*

— A Confident Commendation: "I wonder who taught that parrot to swear!" exclaimed the lady, in justifiable indignation. "I don't know," answered the seller who had the bird for sale. "But I can recommend him, ma'am, whoever he was, as a mighty perficient an' painstakin' person."—*Washington Star.*

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CURED BY A SEA TRIP

A QUEER EXPERIENCE WITH A SHIPLOAD OF LUNATICS.

Hallucinations Which Speedily Vanished When the Opportunity to Exploit Them Was Removed From the Victims.

Of late years there is no mental disease which has occupied the attention of brain specialists more than hallucinations. The competition to get on, especially among public men, is so fierce that mental disorders of the most distressing kind unknown in the last century are rapidly on the increase. Not that persons so afflicted are mad. People subject to hallucinations are simply victims of certain false perceptions engendering a belief in something which has no existence outside the senses.

The ordinary sea voyage having been found to work many cures, it was resolved by several gentlemen to see what a sea voyage with suitable medical treatment could effect. So an ocean going steamer was chartered and started on a trip around the world with a party of some 40 ladies and gentlemen, exclusive of medical men—of whom I was one—on board.

Every passenger was the victim of some hallucination, and they all knew that their ultimate recovery not only depended on the voyage, but largely on the efforts they put forth themselves. The shyness which characterized my patients soon wore off, and before we had been at sea a week all were at their ease chatting about their symptoms with refreshing candor. A more varied assortment of delusions it would have been impossible to have got together. Those who found no scope at sea for the exercise of their delusions soon recovered.

One of the quickest recoveries was that of a stockbroker whose fortunes so rose and fell during a crisis that he presently developed a belief that any street in which he was walking divided as he passed along into two halves, one presenting a steep ascent, the other a steep descent. He used generally, so I was told by his wife, to choose the ascent and, to the amusement of the spectators, toil along the level thoroughfare as if he were going up hill. There being no streets at sea, the weakened nerves which had conveyed the impression to the optic nerve soon recovered tone, and on reaching Bombay he returned to England overland cured.

The spirit of emulation which this speedy recovery gave birth to worked splendid cures through the will power invoked.

"I know my husband is not sitting in that chair," a lovely young widow would say to me, "but I find it so difficult to persuade myself that the sight can deceive me. When I approach what I think is my husband, my hand so expects to rest itself on the dear one's shoulder that I cannot prevent it dropping when it finds nothing there."

I made her walk through the phantom figure and chair whenever they appeared, with no result. At last I discovered that she carried a portrait of her late husband. This I confiscated and, making the chef feign indisposition, persuaded her to take his place till she recovered. Distraction was what she wanted, and cooking for 50 people supplied her with more than sufficient. In a fortnight she was well.

A young lady who from too much novel reading had got to believe that she was the heroine of a novelette and to prevent being abducted by a wealthy duke had been wont to hide in coal cellars, garrets of houses and other queer places agreed with me that the duke would probably become disheartened if he saw her cleaning out the cabins daily and waiting at dinner. It must have been a pleasant illusion, for there was a twinge of regret in her voice one day when she told me "that there was no fear of her being abducted now, as the duke the last time she saw him had looked at her with ill concealed scorn."

On board there was a retired merchant who from too suddenly relinquishing an active life had become the prey of fancies, one of which was to imagine himself a grain of corn liable to be picked up by any chance fowl. On land the mere sight of a rooster sent him into paroxysms of fear. Even the birds we met at sea occasioned him some alarm, till I pointed out that sea birds could know nothing of seeds. At Naples I ventured, impelled by some of the party who were growing weary of meat, to introduce some poultry on board. The poor fellow turned so deadly pale when he saw them that to reassure him I threw a bucket of salt water over him, whispering, "It's all right; fowls hate salt water."

The next day after drenching him again, I persuaded him to pluck a couple of fowl for dinner and the following to take a live one in his hands on promising that the salt water should be used the moment he was in danger. As soon as he began to think he might after all escape his doom I knew that the enfeebled tissue was slowly hardening.

Perhaps the most intellectual, certainly the most famous, of all our patients was a well known barrister who from sheer overwork and nervousness had become a prey of a curious hallucination. Imagine a gentleman mounting a chair the moment he entered a room and bursting into tears if he failed to touch the ceiling. For the first three months he had no ceiling but the heavens, for he lived and slept on deck, his duties being to keep all the brasswork well polished. After we left Melbourne it grew so bitterly cold that he begged to be allowed to sleep below.

"You may try if you like," I said, "but remember if you look at, let alone touch, the ceiling, you'll have to go back." It then became a case of will power, and will power triumphed.

One of the few failures was an old lady who regularly every evening believed that she was a letter which had been written for dispatch by the night mail. After sticking a stamp on her forehead she used to get into the bed she had brought on board. She accounted for her presence the next morning by explaining that the relative to whom she had been dispatched had affixed a fresh stamp and reposted her.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Smallest Rent.

The peasant possessor of a piece of land in the district of Itzehoe, Denmark, pays what is believed to be the smallest rent paid by anybody in the world—a single penny. The land has been in his family for generations and escapes a higher rent through the act of one of his ancestors in saving the life of Count Rantzau of Brietenberg castle.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggists. †

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a Godsend to children as they are troubled more or less.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL.

Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10cts. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Full size, 50 cts.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters without which none are genuine. MIDY

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JEWEL Stoves and Ranges last a lifetime, and give perfect satisfaction as long as they last. When you get tired of the everlasting poking and cussing of the common stove or range, order a Jewel, and get a stove that will be a lifelong friend. For heating, for cooking, or for both; for cheapness of operation, efficiency, cleanliness and durability, there is no stove or range manufactured that can compare with the Jewel. Look for the trademark.

Warm Friends For a Lifetime

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES

DETROIT STOVE WORKS

LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves and Ranges have been famous for 35 Years Over 3 Millions in use.

Look for the trademark. Sold by leading dealers.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Five From Five.

"Five from five leave how many?" asked the master of a little boy some 6 years old who had not had many lessons in arithmetic.

After a moment's reflection he answered:

"Five."

"How do you make that out?"

Holding his little hand up, the youngster said:

"Here are five fingers on my right hand, and here are five on the other. Now, if I take that five fingers on my left hand away from the right, won't five remain?"

Worse'n a Widow.

Charitable Old Lady—Poor woman! And are you a widow?

Beggar—Worse than a widow, ma'am; me husband's livin, an I have to support him.—Glasgow Times.

At Constantinople there is an autograph letter which is claimed to have been written by the hand of the Saviour, whose authenticity has been stoutly defended for centuries.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	7 @	7¼
Standard	7½ @	8
Burlaps	6 @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9 @	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	8½@	9
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	8½
BARRELS — Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 45
Second-hand machine	1 35 @	1 45
New York, each	@	1 50
New City, each	@	1 50
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	22 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	75 @	77½
Virginia Meal	75 @	77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 30 @	1 35
CANDLES— ℔ ℔		
Sperm	18 @	26
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE— ℔ ℔		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	9 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	6
IRON—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	6 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 50 @	5 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	8 00 @	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6 @	10
Extra	4 00 @	5 00
FLOUR— ℔ ℔		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 25
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	3 60 @	3 85
Extra Patent	4 25 @	4 50
GLUE— ℔ ℔	8 @	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	79 @	83
Mixed Corn	77 @	78
Oats, from store (mixed)	50 @	55
Oats, Rust Proof	75 @	80
Cow Peas	85 @	90
HIDES— ℔ ℔		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	1 00 @	1 05
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	95
Western	90 @	95
North River	90 @	95
N. C. Crop	75 @	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3 @	3¼
CHEESE— ℔ ℔		
Northern Factory	12½@	14
Dairy Cream	12 @	13½
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔		
Northern	8½@	10½
North Carolina	9 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (dity sawed) ℔ M		
Ship stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
Mill run (edge, accord'g to quality)	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	33
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	30 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	30 @	34
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	18
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	17 50
Rump	@	17 00
Prime	@	16 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	90 @	1 00
American	95 @	1 05
On 12 ℔ Sacks	50 @	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝@	6
Standard A	5¼@	5¾
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	4¾@	5
C Yellow	4 @	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @	6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	5 25 @	7 00
" Sap	3 50 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50 @	4 00
" Sap	2 50 @	4 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00 @	1 10

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., September 28, 1901.

STEAMSHIPS.

Crathorn, (Br) 1,695 tons, Souter, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Athen, (Ger) 1,412 tons, Puck, Heide & Co.

Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons, Stubbe Heide & Co.

Roxby, (Br) 1,964 tons, Shields, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, by master.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, by master.

BARQUES.

Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons, Salvesen Heide & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, September 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 33½c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.35 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady at $1.00 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½@36c; rosin steady at $1.15@1.20; tar firm at $1 40; crude turpentine firm at $1.10@2 10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	40
Rosin	306
Tar	277
Crude turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year—60 casks spirits turpentine, 126 bbls rosin, 164 bbls tar, 106 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good ordinary	6 15-16	" "
Low middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, market dull at 10¼c for middling.

Receipts—1,104 bales; same day last year, 3,326.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 75 to 77c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5¼@6¼c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Nothing doing.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Money on call rather firmer at 3@4 per cent; the last loan 5 per cent., and the ruling rate 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady at a decline, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾ for demand and 483¼@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482½@483¼. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45¾. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108¼; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 109; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108¼; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139½; do. coupon, 139½; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 108; coupon, 108; Southern Railway 5's 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 101¾. Chesapeake & Ohio 45¾; Manhattan L 123¾; N. Y. Central 159¾; Reading 41¾; do. 1st pref'd 75¾; do. 2nd pref'd 59; St. Paul 160¾; do. pref'd, 188; Southern R'way 33¾; do. pref'd 86¾; Amalgamated Copper 92¾; American Tobacco 37½; People's Gas 107; Sugar 123¾; T. C. & Iron 63; U. S. Leather 12¾; do. pref'd, 79¾; Western Union 91; U. S. Steel 43¾; do. preferred 94½; Mexican National 13¾. Standard Oil 720@725; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do. preferred 123.

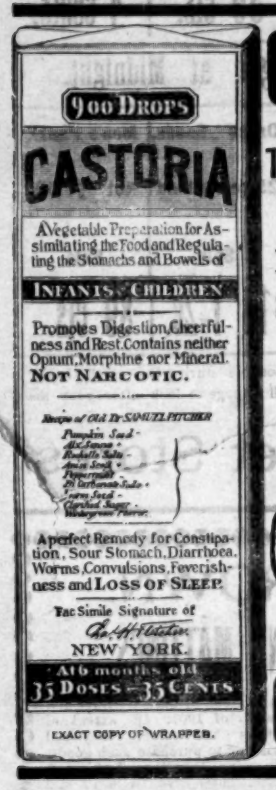
The total sales of stocks to-day were 521,000 shares.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 27½@27¾; do. preferred, 50¾@51. Bonds—4's 83¾@84.

NA

PUZZLE PICTURE.

FIND THE MAN WHO IS WATCHING THE PLUNDERERS HIDING THEIR BOOTY.



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Is very interesting news to everybody. The whole family must have Shoes and the question is where can we get the best for our money.

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Our SCHOOL SHOES cannot be surpassed for durability, beauty and comfort. Come here first.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

sep 1 tf

WHY SUFFER FROM CHILLS, FEVERS NIGHT SWEATS

ROBERTS' CURES CHILLS TASTELESS CURES GRIPPE CHILL TONIC NO CURE 25¢ NO PAY LOOK FOR THE RED CROSS ON EVERY BOTTLE

Grippe and all other forms of maladies when you can be cured by

Roberts' Chill Tonic

The world does not contain a better remedy. Many wonderful cures made by it. 25 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to do the work. Delightful to take.

R. N. BELLAMY, Wilmington, N. C.
D. I. WATSON, Southport, N. C.

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Next Session Begins September 18, 1901.

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Butlers, Chefs and Cooks pronounce it the best Sauce; piquant and appetizing. it enriches all dishes.

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jy 11 tf

EATS UNCOOKED FOOD

PROFESSOR TYLER'S METHOD FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASE.

He Claims Cooked Food Is the Greatest Curse of Humanity and Says It Shortens Life and Makes Us Moral and Physical Degenerates.

As a result of my own experiences and of tests made by other persons at my direction and under my observation I am firmly convinced that cooked food is the greatest curse of humanity. I hold that cooked food is responsible for nearly all the great pestilences, contagious diseases and other bodily ills, that it shortens life generally, that it causes crimes and makes people moral degenerates as well as physical degenerates and that it heaps untold misery upon the world by so greatly increasing the cost of living as to bring hunger and want into the land and cause millions to toil their lives away for the mere sake of eking out an existence.

I will wager all the success I expect to obtain in saving mankind from the disastrous effects of taking dead cells into their systems on the assertion that any person who for 90 days will give raw food a test will at the end of that time declare that he never felt better in his life, that he is of a happier disposition, that his mind is clearer and that he is improved in all respects.

A child raised on uncooked food will be a giant, physically and intellectually. There is no doubt that the ancients lived longer than we and that the average life of man is growing shorter all the time from no other cause than the continuous injurious effects being wrought by cooked food on the human race.

It was never intended that any living thing should derive substantial sustenance from that which has been destroyed. Food when cooked is destroyed. It is the mission of fire to destroy.

We take into our bodies dead cells to replace the wornout cells cast off from the body. Man, with his superior intelligence, should live much longer in the time that it takes him to develop than any other animal. Instead there is nothing that breathes that doesn't live five times as long as man proportionately. By eating natural food health, as with the lower animals, would be the rule and ill health the exception.

I had reached 50 years of age. My height was 5 feet 8 inches, my weight 282 pounds. I had been afflicted with kidney trouble from youth. I contracted eczema from vaccination.

I suffered from sciatic rheumatism in my left hip and thigh. My head was always full of dandruff; my finger nails were short and brittle.

With these afflictions I was looked upon by most people as a healthy man. I myself did not realize in what a terrible condition I was until I had tasted the joys of perfect health. In two years raw food diet reduced me to normal weight. My kidney complaint vanished the moment I removed the continuing cause and commenced to live on raw diet.

Within six days after beginning my new diet my rest was the most refreshing it had been in seven years. The dandruff disappeared from my head, the eczema was speedily cured, the rheumatism remained with me for 90 days, but finally succumbed to the great natural tonic.

My teeth became remarkably firm and hard. The calcareous deposits throughout my whole system have been loosened up and carried away by the pure water I have taken into my system, either in eating the diet of raw food or absorbed from the atmosphere.

Since knowing of my own personal experience these remarkable blessings from eating raw food I have made it my mission in life to endeavor with what means and energy I possess to convert the world into my practice. All I ask of any person is to give it a test.

As to what kind of raw foods you eat it doesn't make much difference unless suffering from some especial ailment. Anything that is good cooked is better raw. By giving the diet a test you will find in a short time that you enjoy your meals more than you ever did before. Almost any disease may be cured by eating the proper kind of raw foods.

A person living on uncooked diet need have no fear of coming in contact with contagious diseases. He may go where there is pestilence, but his constitution has become so healthful that it will cast off all disease germs. Man may be made just as free from smallpox, yellow fever or bubonic plague as a horse. He can travel in any country without fear of affliction from the climate.

In cooking food all the acids and gases so necessary for the conservation and preservation of ideal health escape with the steam, and the food retains a greater supply of ash, lime and other such substances than nature requires for the amount of food taken into the system.

Cooking is all a notion, and a very bad one for the human race. It began somewhere back in the prehistoric ages as a fad and has continued to work havoc with humanity ever since. It is more disastrous than the tobacco habit.

I would suggest as a daily diet plenty of fruit for breakfast and supper. Cereals and nuts are the meat, though I have no objection to dried beef for the diet of a well person.

There are millions of things a person can eat without cooking. All vegetables are better raw than cooked. Onions, radishes, tomatoes, turnips, carrots, lettuce, cucumbers, mustard and numerous other garden products could be mentioned.

Then among the fruits there are pineapples, peaches, pears, grapes, berries, bananas, cherries and numerous others that are healthy and relishable. The melons are all well recommended. Dried prunes should be eaten for breakfast and luncheon. Salt should be taken into the system only when nature calls for it.—Professor B. Tyler in New York Herald.

ATTRACTIVE TITLES.

CLEVERNESS OF AUTHORS IN NAMING THEIR BOOKS.

How and Why Some Famous Authors Evolved Titles For Their Works. Some Quaint Titles of Ancient Studies and Romances.

The effect which a taking title may or may not have on the fortunes of a book is an open question. When books are spoken of in this connection, it is usually fiction that is in the speaker's thoughts. There is little need or excuse in the fields of history and biography, topography, theology and science for the use of other than perfectly plain, straightforward titles. In the domain of the essay fancy has more scope, and here some writers have been happily inspired.

But, after all, it is in regard to fiction that the question of titles becomes of most importance. Some great novelists have taken but little trouble in the matter. "Waverley," "Jane Eyre," "Nicholas Nickleby," "Middlemarch," "Tom Jones"—to name a few examples at random—offer no special attraction to catch the attention of possible readers. None of Thackeray's or Dickens' titles are of an alluring or particularly suggestive turn, save perhaps "Vanity Fair," "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" and "A Tale of Two Cities." Some other novelists have devoted special care and thought to the invention of attractive titles. Wilkie Collins was much exercised about the naming of the book known to fame as "The Woman In White." The story was finished and part of it was already in type for serial publication in All the Year Round before a name had been found.

"Literally at the eleventh hour," said Collins himself long afterward, "I thought of 'The Woman In White.' In various quarters this was declared to be a vile melodramatic title that would ruin the book. Among the very few friends who encouraged me the first and foremost was Charles Dickens. 'Are you, too, disappointed?' I said to him. 'Nothing of the sort, Wilkie! A better title there cannot be'"—a verdict which the reading public was not slow to indorse. "No Thoroughfare," the title of the story written in collaboration by Dickens and Collins, was another happy inspiration. Collins carefully studied effectiveness in most of the titles of his novels. "No Name," "After Dark," "Miss or Mrs.?" "The Haunted Hotel" and the like have all proved alluring enough to hesitating readers.

George Eliot's titles are mostly of the straightforward, pedestrian order, but she is said to have had great trouble in fixing on one for the book which tells the history of Maggie Tulliver, Stephen Guest and Philip Waken. "The Tullivers" and various others were suggested before it was finally decided to call the book by the not very happy title of "The Mill on the Floss." Hawthorne, with his natural instinct for the picturesque and the suggestive, found titles which were not only attractive, but full of suggestion. What could be better than "The Scarlet Letter," "The House of the Seven Gables" and "The Marble Faun?"

Of recent years novelists have vied with one another in the invention of farfetched names, intended to be arresting and enticing, but which are often merely "conceited," in the old sense of the word, and strained. But for titles which are full of quaint conceits we must go back to the earlier days of our literature. Grammar is not precisely an inviting study, though in the "Diversions of Purley" it became almost attractive; but Horne Tooke's absurd title is altogether put in the shade by a sixteenth century Latin grammar, which had for a subtitle the following honeyed description: "A delytious Syrupe newly Claryfied for Younge Scholars yt thurste for the Swete Lycore of Latin Speche." We wonder whether this highly sugared pill deceived a single one of the urchins for whom it was so carefully prepared.

For titles of the fanciful kind the Puritan writers distance all competitors. In their hands allusion and metaphor often become simply grotesque. Here are a few titles of theological pamphlets and books: "A Most Delectable Sweet Perfumed Nosegay For God's Saints to Smell At," a pamphlet issued in 1650; "The Snuffers of Divine Love," "Heel Pieces For Limping Sinners," "The Spiritual Mustard Pot to Make the Soul Sneeze With Devotion," and so forth. Devotion is hardly the feeling which seems most likely to be inspired by the perusal of such absurdities. But the Puritans in the adoption of these high flown and grotesque phrases simply aped the ways of more secular writers of the time.

The romancers of Elizabethan days reveled in fantastic titles, which were doubtless enticing enough to the limited reading public of that day. Painter's "Palace of Pleasure" is a type of many book titles similarly constructed. The euphuistic school of course let their fancy run riot in the invention of strange names for the tedious romances in which they discoursed of strange birds and beasts and plants. Greene's "Philomela; the Lady FitsWater's Nightingale," and "Morando; or, The Tritameron of Love," sound much more attractive than any modern reader could possibly find them to be.

Fashions in names have changed, but the object aimed at remains the same. The modern novelist invents a farfetched or a startling title in the hope of stimulating curiosity and alluring readers and buyers, just in the same way that his predecessors of three centuries ago strove to hoodwink the reading public of that day.—London Globe.

Success Lies In Reticence.

Towne—Yes, Professor Krayneum is going in for politics. Why shouldn't he be successful? He speaks seven languages fluently, while the average politician today—

Browne—Succeeds because he is able to keep his mouth shut in one language.—Philadelphia Press.

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Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only fifty cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

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Just arrived car load Horses; several will weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., and lots of all classes of Stock on hand also. We carry the biggest stock of Buggies and Harness in the city, and at the lowest prices. Balance of this month will sell Buggies at cost to make room for car load due September 15th. For bargains call and see.

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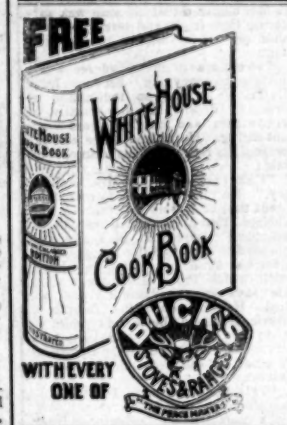

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ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

J. W. YATES, Ass't Cashier. sep 8 tf

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H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

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With assets of over $800,000.00 and surplus of over $30,000.00 we guarantee absolute security to depositors intrusting their money to our keeping. We solicit your account. Four per cent. interest paid on all amounts of $5.00 and over. No notice required before the withdrawal of money. Deposits received now bear interest from October 1st.

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PEACE INSTITUTE, RALEIGH, N. C.,

AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

A select and thorough School for Girls. It will pay you to ask for its catalogue. Leschetizky system of Music.

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je 19 2m

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE SAL VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:15 P. M.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Charlotte 5:50 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:30 A. M., Lumberton 9:44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.23 a m
Ar Monroe	12.20 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.42 a m	10.30 a m
Ar Greenwood	5.46 a m	12.22 p m
Ar Athens	6.38 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.00 a m	3.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.00 a m
Ar Columbia	1.08 a m	10.36 a m
Ar Savannah	4.55 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.18 a m	6.10 p m
Ar Tampa	8.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.04 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.36 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Ar Norfolk	....	....
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.04 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.36 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.45 a m	2.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.35 a m	11.35 p m
Ar New York	4.25 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 81, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.30 p. m.; Norfolk 9.40 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.10 a. m.; Charlotte 5.50 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3.55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.35 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. ma 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains			GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	4 32	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 27	9 00
7 50	7 07	Morehead City	7 32	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.05 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES,
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

an 16 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, **COCKELIN**. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by
The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.
TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY
WRITE US ABOUT IT

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

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DIRECTORS:

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Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.

Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.

The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect Aug. 4, 1901. Corrected.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.35 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.36 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Norfolk 8.5 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.02 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.5. P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 45—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 6.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.30 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 1.40 P. M. Petersburg 2.42 A. M., Richmond 3.30 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.38 A. M. New York 1.00 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 8.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 13 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 3.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.4 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 30 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.26 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.28 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.41 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.15 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 2.35 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.25 P. M., Warsaw 4.20 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.32 A. M., Baltimore 1.40 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 8.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.03 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 8.57 A. M., Goldsboro 9.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.30 A. M., Magnolia 7.53 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.00 A. M. No. 81—Passenger—Leave Newbern 12.15 P. M., Jacksonville 12.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.25 A. M. No. 84—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 5.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.05 A. M., Augusta 6.30 P. M., Denmark 4.00 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M. Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 11.10 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 82—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.35 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 6.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.35 A. M., Parkton 10.06 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.30 P. M. Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 79, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Hope Mills Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M. arrive Petersburg 10 15 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 5.00 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 6.10 P. M., Greenville 8.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 9.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 6.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 8.15 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.25 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.28 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.33 A. M., Dillon 10.43 A. M., Rowland 12.10 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M. Latta 6.44 P. M. Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.50 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.32 P. M., arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 8.08 P. M., Manning 8.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 9.20 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M. 47.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., 48.80 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; 44.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.00 A. M.; 46.85 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M., Hartsville 9.18 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.33 P. M. leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.26 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 9.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.18 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M. Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.30 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.43 P. M. 11.15 P. M., Smithfield 5.06 P. M. Dunn 5.40 P. M. Fayetteville 6.25 P. M., 12.20 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28.

KENTUCKY'S KU KLUX.

Thirteen Members of the Gang On Trial, Charged With Many Crimes—Leader Still at Large.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 27.—A special from Pineville, Bell county, Kentucky, which adjoins Virginia, says:

The Ku Klux gang of outlaws which were captured in Letcher county a few days ago and brought to this place, are now on trial for a number of crimes, such as murder, highway robbery and attempting to wreck trains.

The trial of this gang was transferred to this place from Whitesburg, Ky., the county seat of Fletcher county, on application of the counsel for the defendants. This measure was taken owing to the intense feeling against the outlaws in the county. There are thirteen in the gang to be tried, and the first case called was that of Mans Wright.

This Ku Klux gang is composed of Reynolds and Wright factions and has been operating in Letcher county and Bell county for several years. Their latest crime was that of murdering a woman named Big Wilson, in Letcher county.

The last and fourteenth member of this gang, Morgan Reynolds, is still at large. Every effort has been made to effect his capture, but the officers have been thwarted in their many attempts in this direction. Reynolds is the leader of the Ku Klux gang and defies the officers in their attempts to take him. The nearest these officers have got to him was within shooting range of a Winchester rifle. Constables are bringing in witnesses for the commonwealth.

THIRTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Prospecting Party Swept Away by a Flood Caused by a Cloud-Burst in Presidio County, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Sept. 27.—News has just been received here of a terrible disaster in Presidio county, near the Rio Grande river, on the 25th instant, thirteen men who were prospecting for cinnibar losing their lives in floods caused by a water-spout or cloud-burst.

The dead are Henry Carter, Hernandes Costello, Philip Humphrey, Peter Schaffer, Alfredo Montez, Wm. Jefferson, Thomas Frezzell, Algernon Rhea, Casper Deutschmam, George Ainsech, Gabriel Carr, Wm. Bollis and George Holton.

The men were in two parties, camped one mile apart, in a dry ravine known as Alaminto Creek in which there had been no water for fifteen months on account of the drought.

The men were asleep at 9 o'clock when there was a cloud-burst several miles up the ravine. A volume of water twenty feet high washed down the channel of the ravine and swept over the men in the two camps before they were aware of their danger. All were drowned and up to this time only six bodies have been recovered.

The Alaminto empties into the Rio Grande river not far from where the fatality occurred, and it is more than probable that the other seven bodies have been swept into that stream.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S WILL.

The Estate Will Total $225,000—All Left to His Wife During Her Life.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—It is given out without authority that the McKinley estate will total $225,000 to $250,000 including life insurance of $67,000. Aside from this insurance the estate consists of real estate in and contiguous to Canton, and of deposits in Washington banks.

Monday morning has been set by the probate court for a hearing prior to probating the will. The will is in the President's own handwriting. All his property is left to his wife during her life time; at her death, to his brothers and sisters.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, September 27th, 1901.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending September 27th, 1901:

	1901.	1900.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	145,082	268,129
Total receipts to this date.....	363,979	561,843
Exports for week..	84,806	85,648
Total exports to date.....	233,956	227,283
Stock in all U. S. ports.....	316,324	396,631
Stock at all interior towns.....	200,162	160,508
Stock in Liverpool,	259,000	180,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	25,000	49,000

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1901: Galveston, 153,294 bales; New Orleans, 85,925; Mobile, 8,769; Savannah, 69,377; Charleston, 9,709; Wilmington, 12,539; Norfolk, 15,330; Baltimore, 287; New York, 3,806; Boston, 836; Newport News, 5; Philadelphia, 1,134; Brunswick, 1,141; Pensacola, 1,907. Total, 363,979.

Commander John B. Collins has been ordered to the Pensacola navy yard as captain of the yard.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Michigan, in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SAMPSON WANTS REPRESENTATION.

Asked to be Allowed to Have Counsel Present, But the Court Refused.

CAPTAIN M'CALLA TESTIFIES.

Tells of Delivery of Dispatches From Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley. Lieut. Wood Says Capt. Harber's Statement is Wrong.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. — In the Schley court of inquiry to-day a letter was presented from Rear Admiral Sampson, asking to be allowed to be represented in the court by counsel; but the court refused to grant the request, on the ground that "the court does not at this time regard you as a party to the case."

The principal witnesses of the day were Lieutenant John Hood, who commanded the dispatch boat, The Hawk, during the Spanish war, and Captain Bowman H. McCalla, who was in command of the Marblehead. The testimony of both these officers dealt with the delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley, and both related conversations with the latter.

To-day's session began with the recall of Captain Wise who said he had carried out the order to "inform every vessel off Santiago that the flying squadron is off Cienfuegos."

Lieutenant Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont, was cross-examined by Mr. Rayner. The witness said that while off Cienfuegos he had been on picket duty two miles from shore on the night of May 22nd and had been instructed to signal the squadron with two red lights in case the enemy's torpedo boats came out of the harbor.

Harber's Statement Denied.

Mr. Rayner then read from the testimony of Captain Harber, of the Texas, saying that there had been no picket vessels within the line of the fleet off Cienfuegos. The witness said that the statement was wrong.

Mr. Hanna asked what steps had been taken while the flying squadron was off Cienfuegos to ascertain if the Spanish fleet was inside the harbor there.

"None that I know off," was the response.

"Was there any effort to destroy the shore batteries there?"

The witness replied that he knew of none. He said, replying to another question by Mr. Rayner, that vessels on the inside of the harbor could not have been discerned from the outside.

Lieutenant Wood was then dismissed, and as he was leaving the court room Mr. Hanna took occasion to say:

"I will make an announcement while we are waiting. There has been introduced before the court a question of the correctness or the identity of a certain very important dispatch sent by the Harvard May 27th from off Santiago by the commanding officer of the flying squadron. It appears that in the process of translation from the commander-in-chief to the department some changes in the language of that dispatch occurred. I do not desire at this moment to interrupt the proceedings by any discussion of that point, but I shall merely make the announcement here that we do intend to enter into that matter very fully and completely; that is to say, as fully and as completely as the court may desire before we leave it."

Dispatches from Sampson.

Lieutenant John Hood, who commanded the Hawk, said that on May 23rd he had delivered dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley, when the latter was off Cienfuegos. His instructions were contained in a memorandum handed him to be delivered to Admiral Schley, which was read to him.

Lieutenant Hood related the conversation he had with Admiral Schley after delivering the orders, saying that he (the witness) had told the admiral that it was Admiral Sampson's wish that the flying squadron should proceed immediately to Santiago, as his information was very positive. His statement was as follows:

"Commodore Schley read the dispatches and then turning to me said: 'Captain, Admiral Sampson wishes me to go to Santiago. I cannot do it.' I told Commodore Schley that the admiral certainly expected the squadron to leave the instant I arrived.

Schley Was Not Satisfied.

"Commodore Schley then said, in nearly these words: 'I am not at all satisfied that the Spaniards are not here in Cienfuegos. Besides my ships all want coal.' I told Commodore Schley that I had passed a collier convoyed by a gunboat only a little before daylight that morning, and it would certainly be there with at least four or five thousand tons of coal within two or three hours. He referred again to his belief of the Spaniards being in Cienfuegos and stated that he had heard some firing about forty miles from port, which he took to be a welcome to the Spanish squadron; and he believed they were there. I said to Commodore Schley then that the information which the Admiral had he considered as definite; he had no doubt but that the Spanish squadron was at Santiago. Commodore Schley then said to me: 'Captain Sampson does not understand. He is not on the spot and cannot judge.' I also informed Commodore Schley that they certainly expected the squadron to leave immediately and that I had verbal orders from the commander-in-chief, which did not appear in my written orders to remain with the Hawk alone at Cienfuegos after the squadron had left and conduct a blockade for a day or two or as long as my coal supply lasted."

Effort to Communicate With Cubans.

"Can you state whether or not during the time you were in Cienfuegos with the Hawk any effort was made to communicate with the insurgent Cubans?"

"There was not."

The witness then testified that the steamer Aduia, in passing, had reported to the Brooklyn that a cable report had been received at Kingston on May 19th saying that the Spanish squadron was in the harbor at Santiago.

At the Afternoon Session

Mr. Rayner asked Lieutenant Hood:

"I want to ask you whether in this conversation with Commodore Schley upon this occasion he did not tell you that Admiral Sampson had instructed him before he left for Santiago to satisfy himself that the Spanish fleet was not at Cienfuegos."

The reply was: "I gathered from his conversation that he had that information in some of the dispatches which were written previously to the dispatch I carried him, which was of a considerably later date, and therefore, of course, annulled all the others."

"But this dispatch you carried him gave him that discretion."

"That was not the latest dispatch whose contents I knew."

Captain Bowman H. McCalla, who commanded the Marblehead during the Spanish war, was called.

Witness had first come into contact with the flying squadron on May 19th, 1898, when he was proceeding from the south coast of Cuba to Key West. He met the squadron on its way to Cuba. Witness said he had not been asked to come aboard the Brooklyn for the purpose of making a report on conditions in Cuba, but had made a full report to Captain Chadwick, Admiral Sampson's chief of staff, when he arrived at Key West. On this point, he said:

Secret Code of Signals.

"In addition to written reports on dispatches which I received, I explained to the chief of staff the secret code which I had established with the Cubans near Cienfuegos. That was not done until I heard that Commodore Schley was proceeding to Cienfuegos."

"What was that secret code, briefly?"

"On the 15th and 16th of May, 1898, I had been in communication with three Cuban officers and two privates on the Marblehead, and I had arranged with Lieutenant Lavrence, who spoke English very well, a system of signals in case they wished to communicate with the Marblehead or any force. There were to be three horizontal lights at night and three horses in line on the beach by day."

"To whom, according to the best of your recollection, did you communicate the code of signals?"

"Only to Captain Chadwick, chief of staff."

"Did you make any written report respecting those signals?"

"Never. It was a secret code arranged by myself and I did not wish any publicity to be given this code, because the Cubans might be betrayed by any publicity which would reach the Spanish government in Havana."

Dispatches for Schley.

Captain McCalla next told of his return to Cienfuegos on the 24th of May with dispatches for Admiral Schley. He said:

"It had been reported authoritatively in Key West on the 19th of May and when I sailed on the afternoon of the 21st of May, that the Spanish squadron was still at Santiago."

"And you communicated that information to Commodore Schley verbally?"

"Commodore Schley told me he thought the Spanish squadron was in Cienfuegos; that he had received newspapers from the steamer Adula some days previous; that one of the newspapers contained a cable dispatch from Santiago and from this gathered that the Spanish force under Admiral Cervera might have sailed from Santiago in time to reach Cienfuegos just before the arrival of the force under his command. I said that I had brought arms, ammunition and dynamite for a Cuban camp to the westward, and that if he would let me go I would find out at once whether they were in Cienfuegos. He immediately assented. I asked him if he had seen any lights on the beach. He said he had. I asked if he saw three. He said he had. I then said the lights were from Cubans trying to communicate. I may have asked him if he saw three horses in line on the beach by day."

Capt. McCalla then related how he had gone ashore near Cienfuegos and found the Cubans drawn up in line. He gave them food and ammunition. "We found," he added, "that Cervera was not inside the harbor and that in fact the situation in Cienfuegos was exactly as it was when I left it on the 16th of the same month."

Captain McCalla said he sent the information obtained to Admiral Schley by the Eagle, signalling that vessel to proceed at full speed and report to the Brooklyn that Cervera was not in Cienfuegos. He then followed in the Marblehead.

Went on Board the Brooklyn.

"Did you go on board the Brooklyn?"

"I steamed under the quarter of the Brooklyn, and after some conversation with Commodore Schley I asked if he would like me to go on board. He said that he would. I went on board and, of course, confirmed the fact that Admiral Cervera's fleet was not in Cienfuegos. I saw then for the first time the set of instructions for Commodore Schley. During the conversation the Commodore asked me to read the instructions, and after I had read them he asked me what I thought he had better do. Previous to this he had said that he could not coal off Santiago; that the English had demonstrated that ships could not coal at sea. He also said that if he returned to Key West he would be court martialed. It was after this that he handed me the orders, which I read. After reading them I said: 'Commodore, I think you must return to Santiago, even if you do not stay there.'"

"Was anything further said on the subject of going to Santiago?"

"I do not remember that anything was said then in reply to my suggestion. Shortly afterwards the admiral said: 'This is a matter I shall have to decide myself and you may return to your ship.'"

Says Schley Made No Effort.

"In reply to further questions Captain McCalla said that no effort had been made while he was with the flying squadron off Cienfuegos to prevent the Spaniards from continuing the construction of earthworks, which he had been ordered to do. He said the Marblehead could have gone within range of those works, and that he had been told by a Cuban pilot that the water was deep under the bluffs. Captain McCalla said that the squadron had not proceeded with all dispatch to Santiago."

The witness was asked if the Marblehead could have coaled on the afternoon and the evening of May 26th, when the flying squadron arrived off Santiago. He replied in the affirmative, but said that he had not considered the vessel in need of coal.

When asked what had been left undone to accomplish the destruction of the Crystobal Colon, he replied that Admiral Schley had failed to use his entire force in making the attack.

The court then adjourned.

AN INSANE WOMAN.

Wife of a Farmer Drowned Her Four Children and Herself in a Well.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Perry Curtis, wife of a farmer living near Northfield, Ohio, a few miles south of this city, early to-day threw her four children into a well and then plunged into the water herself. All the children and the mother were drowned. The father was temporarily absent from home when the tragedy occurred. The children were aged two, four, five and nine years, respectively. It is supposed that Mrs. Curtis was mentally deranged when she committed the deed. She was discharged from the insane asylum at Massilon two weeks ago.

Randall Metts was shot and killed at Willacoochee, Ga., by Elisha Lott, his father-in-law. Both families are prominent. Lott is well to do. The men had some family trouble a few days ago. When they met in the streets each drew his revolver and began firing. Lott was not hurt.

COWARD CZOLGOSZ IN ABJECT TERROR

Murderer Completely Collapsed Upon His Arrival at the Auburn Prison.

HE MOANED AND GROANED.

His Legs Gave Out and Two Deputies Had to Carry the Man Into the Prison—A Crowd of About Two Hundred Awaited Arrival of Train.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N.Y., Sept. 27.—Czolgosz, President McKinley's murderer, in the custody of Sheriff Caldwell, of Erie county and twenty-one deputies, arrived in Auburn at 3:15 A. M. The prison is only about fifty yards from the depot. Awaiting the arrival of the train were about two hundred people. Either for fear of the crowd, which was not demonstrative, or from sight of the prison, Czolgosz's legs gave out and two deputy sheriffs were compelled to practically carry the man into the prison. Inside the gate his condition became worse, and he was dragged up the stairs and into the main hall. He was placed in a sitting posture on the bench while the handcuffs were being removed, but he fell over and moaned and groaned, evincing the most abject terror. As soon as the handcuffs were unlocked the man was dragged into the principal keeper's office. As in the case of all prisoners, the officers immediately proceeded to strip him and put on a new suit of clothes. During this operation Czolgosz cried and yelled, making the corridors echo with evidence of his terror.

The prison physician, Dr. John Gerin, examined the man and ordered his removal to the cell in the condemned row, which he will occupy until he is taken to the electric chair. The doctor declared that the man was suffering from fright and terror, but said that he was shamming to some extent.

The collapse of the murderer was a surprise to every one. En route from Buffalo he showed no inclination of breaking down. He ate heartily of sandwiches and smoked cigars when not eating. He talked some and expressed his regret for his crime. He said:

"I am very sorry for Mrs. McKinley." He reiterated his former statement that he had no accomplices, and declared that he never had heard of the man under arrest in St. Louis who claimed to have tied the handkerchief over his hand concealing the pistol with which the President was shot. He says the handkerchief was not tied. He went behind the Temple of Music, arranged the handkerchief so as to hide the weapon and then took his place in the crowd. By Jailor Mitchell he sent this message to his father:

"Tell him I'm sorry I left such a bad name for him."

Czolgosz was in normal condition this afternoon and seemed to have fully recovered from his collapse.

There are five cells for condemned men in the prison and Czolgosz was placed in the only vacant cell, so all are now occupied.

Two keepers are constantly on guard in the room, which is separate from the main prison, but to guard against any attempt on Czolgosz's part to commit suicide two more guards have been added, and one will constantly sit in front of Czolgosz's cell and will have a key, so that any attempt at self-destruction may be easily frustrated.

STORM STRIKES SAVANNAH.

Sixty-Mile Northeast Gale at Tybee—Rice Planters Suffered Heavy Damage. The Storm at Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—The planters on the Savannah river suffered heavy damage to-day from high water and still further destruction is apparent to-night. Five and six days ago there were almost unprecedented rains up river, from Augusta upward. The freshet was due to arrive in the rice section to-day. It came on time and was met by an immense volume of tide water piled up in the river by the sixty mile northeast gale at Tybee. As a consequence many of the plantations are flooded and the cut rice is ruined. The water is still rising and the wind blowing. The weather officer reports the West India storm is to grow stronger here. Planters, therefore, look for many of the dikes to go to-night and to-morrow. The extent of the damage cannot be approximated to-night.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 27.—Although the South sea storm which has been coming up the coast for two days did not strike this city, the wind here blew at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour and the high tides flooded several streets to a depth of three feet. All shipping was detained in port as a precautionary measure. The Clyde liner Apache from Jacksonville arrived here to-night many hours behind time. No damage to shipping has been reported.

On Sullivan's island the wind blew up the sand and covered the electric railway tracks so that cars could not make their schedules.

WARM WIRELETS.

President Roosevelt has appointed Daniel P. Damerson postmaster at Clinton, N. C.

Kirkland B. Armour, the packer, died at his residence in Kansas City, Mo., yesterday evening. Mr. Armour suffered with Bright's disease.

Total bank clearings for the week ending September 26th, $2,168,014,998; increase 49.3 per cent. Outside New York, $788,321,545; increase 29.1 per cent.

Judge Bishop, in Chicago yesterday, granted a decree of divorce to Mrs. Lynn Pullman, from Geo. M. Pullman, son of the late palace car magnate. Alimony was fixed at $1,000 a year.

At Savannah last night, Tommy Feltz, bantam weight, was given the decision in a twenty round contest with Austin Rice, champion featherweight of New England. Neither man suffered injury, although the fighting was fast.

Judge Waddill, of the United States District Court, of the District of Virginia, has appointed James Richardson receiver for the Consumers Brewing Company, which owns a plant at Roslyn, Va. Mr. Richardson is president of the company.

The Norwegian Steamship Company, of Mobile, Ala., has given out a contract for the building of two steamers of 8,000 tons net register, to operate out of Mobile. The vessels will be built at Christana, Norway, and are to be completed during the coming year.

SUBMARINE WORK OF SPIDERS.

A Species That Carry Along Air In Their Journeys Under Water.

A certain kind of spider is capable of forming a bubble, taking it down through the water and discharging it into its nest, so that the eggs—and later on, the young—are kept dry and are supplied with air.

Although the water spider lives on land, where it needs plenty of air to breathe, it is really hatched under the water and spends a great deal of its time there beneath the surface. Its body is covered with hair, which holds the air like drops of water, and when the body is charged with these air particles the spider dives down under the surface, forming a bubble which it holds between the hind legs and carries with it. It is only in this manner that it can furnish air for the interior of its nest, keeping it dry until the eggs are hatched.

First, the mother spider builds her nest. This is placed some distance down in the water and is a sort of cell spun in the shape of an egg, having an opening on the underside. When this is completed, she rises to the surface and there charges her body thoroughly with air. Then once more she dives under the surface, the water forming a bubble which gradually swells out from the body. This she skillfully holds between her furry hind legs firmly and yet gently, so that it won't break and escape.

Swimming to the nest, she discharges the bubble in it. This, of course, crowds out some of the water, leaving the top filled with air. As the nest is large, requiring a great deal of air the spider makes another and yet another trip, until the whole interior is free from moisture. By this simple process she keeps the eggs dry and furnishes air for the young until they are large enough to swim out and get it for themselves.

But as much as the spider lives under water it is always dry. No matter how long it may have been swimming around under the surface, the moment it comes to the top there is no trace of moisture in it. The reason of this is that the air particles that cling to its hair keep off the water and prevent it from soaking through the skin. Another strange thing about it is that it can swim with great speed in spite of its balloonlike burden.

The best way to watch the water spider is to place one in a vessel filled with water and containing some water plant. There it will quickly spin its web and it fed on flies and bugs, lead its aquatic existence.

The eggs of this spider are laid in a cocoon, shaped something like the top of a round dish. It generally contains a hundred or more eggs.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tit For Tat.

A wearied Clevelander stepped from a train at Pittsburg one morning at an early hour and rushed into the depot lunchroom to get breakfast. He was extremely tired from a long ride and consequently not in the best of moods.

"What do you want?" snarled one of the waiter girls. She had a get up too soon expression on her face and spoke savagely.

"A little courteous treatment," responded the traveler.

"We don't keep it here," rejoined the girl.

"I thought so," was the laconic reply of the Clevelander. "Give me some regular eggs."

"We only keep fresh eggs," replied the girl.

"Everything fresh around here?" queried the Clevelander.

"Yes," she hissed through her teeth.

"I thought so," the traveler replied. As the traveler ate his breakfast in silence he wondered who had the best of the skirmish. From the look on the girl's face she, too, was pondering over the same question.—Cleveland Leader.

Made Over.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed when he saw the bill. "Why, this is outrageous!"

"Oh, so, dear; it is very reasonable," she returned.

"But you told me," he said, "that you would be content with a made over gown."

"Well," she answered, "you said you made over $1,000 in your last wheat deal, and I bought the gown on that made over basis."

And what could the poor man do?—Chicago Post.

A Realist.

"So you let your leading man go?"

"I had to," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "He was too realistic in his ideas."

"Interfered with your work on the stage?"

"No, not on the stage. In the box office. He wanted real money."—Washington Star.

Charles M. Hays, president of the Southern Pacific Company, formally announces that he will resign from the presidency October 1st.

Jerome C. Beam, Northwestern passenger agent of the Southern Railway at Chicago, has been appointed district passenger agent of the Southern at Atlanta, succeeding Brooks Morgan, who goes to Washington.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract is the fixed standard of excellence. It has outlived criticism. It is the finest and purest vanilla extract that can be bought.

Fresh Packed September Mullets.

Bagging, Ties, Salt and a full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

sep 5 tf Nutt and Mulberry Sts.

ROCKERS.

During the Summer I sold them at 75c. Good enough ones to sit in and listen to the sad sea waves, and cheap enough to risk their being washed away by September gales. But now for

Your Homes.

I have the kind you want, ranging from $2.00 to $25

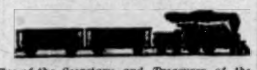
N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street. Inter-State 421.

sep 26 tf

NOTICE.



Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad Company.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 3rd, 1901.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the company in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, on Thursday, the 3rd day of October, A. D., 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. SHARP, Secretary.

sep 8 1m

Satisfactory Spices.

Good Spices—our kind—are one of the joys of a housekeeper's heart. We have Mace, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Ginger, Cloves, Allspice, and every other Spice which is used in Preserving, Pickling or Seasoning. We sell them either whole or ground, and in any quantity.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

sep 22 tf 126 South Front street.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance, THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

jan 3 tf

THE BEST PAPER PUBLISHED

In the United States for Democrats and for ALL readers is the

Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal.

The equal of many dailies and the superior of all other semi-weeklies or weeklies. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. 104 copies a year and you get it for only

$1.00 A YEAR.

The Wednesday issue is devoted to News Matters, the Saturday issue to Home Matters. A liberal commission to agents. Sample copies cheerfully sent free to all who will ask for them. Write to

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.

Louisville, Ky

jan 3 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do You Know that the celebrated Steinway Piano is sold direct from the factory? That their representative is now in the city? That it will cost you very little more than a second-hand returned Piano, and is sold on easy terms, and that some of the best musicians in Wilmington use it? P. M. Asbury, Factory Representative, Bell 'Phone 158. sep 26 1w*

For Rent—Eight Rooms and Kitchen northwest corner Front and Dock streets. Modern Conveniences. Possession given October 5th. Apply in store to G. W. Linder & Co. sep 26 1t*

For Rent—Stores under Bonitz Hotel. Choice given for either Store. Best location in the city for Furniture, Grocery or Dry Goods. Apply Bonitz Hotel. sep 25 tf.

Wanted—Position as Meat Cutter. Young man of experience and good character. Address "X," care STAR. sep 25 1t

Pianos and Organs moved, packed and shipped. We protect you against accidents or damages. Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House. sep 25 1t

Do You Want a good Square Piano for $45.00? or a splendid Parlor Organ for $30.00? If so, see Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House. sep 25 1t

For Sale—Elegant Parlor Organ. Cost new $100.00. If sold quick, price will be $60.00. Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House. sep 19 1t

For Sale—Slightly used Upright Piano; standard make. Cost when new $375.00; now $250.00. Stool and Scarf. Six years guarantee. Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House. sep 25 1t

Board Wanted—By four young men. Private family preferred. Address "C," care STAR office sep 25 3t*

Removal—On or before October 1st, Worsly's Restaurant will re-open at No. 117 Princess street, third door above former location, where lease expired. Everything first-class. sep 24 1w*

Select Kindergarten—Miss Gibson will reopen her Select Primary School and Kindergarten at 111 South Third street on October 16th. The methods used for primary work are the same as those used in the public schools. sep 15 1m.

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co., Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harries, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 438. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Blacksmith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 26 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. 1y 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Parsons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. 1y 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Sale Closes To-night!

The Racket Store

Will Be Crowded and Jammed All-Day To-day.

They know when we say a thing we stick to it.

BELOW YOU WILL FIND A FEW PRICES, JUST A HINT YOU KNOW.

Ladies' Shoes	Men's Suits,	Boys' Shoes,	SHEETING,
$1.25 kind.	Not $6.00.	Not $1.00.	yard wide, Not 6 cents.
Sale	Sale	Sale	Sale
57 cents.	$2.89.	39 cts.	4 cents.

Sale Stops To-night at Midnight.

CALICOES,	GINGHAMS	Dress Goods,	Men's Pants,
Best Kind, Not 6 cents.	For Aprons.	25 cents kind.	Not $1.50.
Sale	Sale	Sale	Sale
4 1-2 cts.	3 1-2 cts.	14 1-2c.	89 cts.

Let everybody be as patient as possible during the great throng at our Stores; plenty of help, and we will manage to look after your many wants.

The Racket Stores.

sep 28 tf

A. D. BROWN.

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

We are now receiving our new stock of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings for the Fall season of 1901. In extent of assortment, beauty of styles and values, they will strongly interest any one wishing to purchase such goods. The assortment embraces Ingrains, Tapestry, Axminster, Body Brussels, Extra Supers, Three-Plys, Wilton's and Velvets.

REVERSABLE BRUSSELS ART SQUARES

In entirely new patterns.

Navajo Indian Art Squares in different sizes. Rugs at all prices and sizes to match Carpets. We have never shown a more attractive line of Mattings. You are respectfully invited to examine these goods whether you wish to buy or not.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front Street.

an 25 tf

Take Notice

Our next regular interest quarter begins on October 1st. Money deposited now draws 4 per cent. per annum from that date, payable January 1st. If you are not already a depositor become one now. We offer you absolute security and every legitimate accommodation and want your business.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

sep 20 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Exclusive Depository

For School Books Adopted by the North Carolina Text Books Commission,

Having made a FIVE YEAR CONTRACT with all the publishers for the sale of ALL text Books adopted by the State Text Book Commission, we are now prepared to fill orders promptly. Send for list giving new prices. Remember that you can buy all the text books from us at contract price.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.—We carry the largest stock of School supplies in the State and offer the best goods at lowest prices.

Orders from the country filled same day received.

C. W. YATES & CO.

tf Booksellers & Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

The Closing Out Sale

At 63½ Steps Station continues with unabated interest in all our departments, except Shoes and Findings, including lines of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats and Caps.

Tinware, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Mattings, Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Poles, Harness, Saddlery, &c. Also Books, Paper and Envelopes, Toys, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, &c., &c. Away down! At and below prime cost in many cases!

This is "No Fake Sale," but a Bonafide Close Out Sale of all these things, therefore, if you don't get some of the Real Bargains that your enterprising neighbor does, blame yourself only, because they are moving fast—yet many very nice and useful things for general household use remain. Come! Everybody come!! Don't miss it!! Also Great Bargains in Shoes! To make room for our New Shipment of Douglass', Duttinhofer's and many other excellent and entirely up-to-date lines.

MERCER & EVANS CO.,

113 and 117 Princess Street.

P. S.—You may rest assured that you will get the lowest prices on everything. sep 26 tf

The Sugar and Coffee Deal Off.

So try this one week.

One gallon pure Apple Cider Vinegar, guaranteed best quality.....	40c
One box "Fine Art" Toilet Soap, elegantly scented.....	25c
	65c
These are regular prices. All for the sum of.....	35c

Send down your JUG.

S. W. SANDERS,

At The Unlucky Corner.

Both Phones 100 sep 21 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	6 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 8.30 P. M. train only.

R. G. GRANT, Superintendent.

sep 26 tf